Host-Eggs of Notolophus oslari.

Type-No. 12781, U. S. National Museum.

Most closely related to *T. koebelei* Ashmead, which, however, has the postscutellum entirely rugoso-punctate.

## A NEW CHALCIS FROM CHINA.

[Hymenoptera, Chalcididæ.]

By J. C. CRAWFORD.

## Chalcis koebelei, new species.

Female.-Length about 6 mm. Black, head and thorax coarsely umbilicately punctured, the lower part of face rugoso-punctate; face below antennæ medially almost impunctured, smooth and shiny; clypeus and labrum smooth, shiny, the former with a few punctures; the malar space less coarsely sculptured than the face, the carina at its front running almost to eye, then turning abruptly backward to join the carina at the rear; depressed apical margin of scutellum deeply emarginate; tegulæ vellow; wings slightly dusky; front margin of mesosternum medially strongly elevated into a process armed with two sharply pointed teeth, set close together; legs black and deep vellow; the front and middle legs beyond the middle of the femora vellow; hind femora apically yellow, the outer side at base yellow; hind tibiæ and tarsi entirely yellow; hind femora on lower margin near base with a triangular tooth followed by a series of about a dozen smaller teeth, these gradually decreasing in size toward apex of femur; femora on inner side finely but distinctly punctured; first segment of abdomen smooth except a small area on each side with punctures; following segments closely punctured, second segment along apical margin finely punctured.

Male.-Unknown.

Habitat-Hong Kong, China (Koebele), four specimens. Type-Cat. No. 12790, U. S. National Museum.

In one specimen the upper margin of the hind femora is vellow, connecting the basal and apical yellow spots.